of the Wigwam Convention there was a beggarly display of bunting, but next week we pre sume the case will be far different. It is likewise presumed that the city will then rejoice in the presence of its Mayor; and if "the cele" brated John Milton," or Mr. Secretary Seward, "or any other man" of Wigwam tendencies, chooses to, take a John Gilpin gallop through our streets, his ambition of having the Chief Magistrate of the city for a spectator will be amply gratified. It would also be in taste for our citizens to honor the Southern heroes by illuminating their residences in the evening, as long as the Convention is in session.

## THE DELEGATES.

As soon as the call for the Convention was issued, the leaders in the movement commenced their preparations for the selection of the delegates. In the border States, and in Tennesses and some parts of Virginia, no great difficulty was encountered, and conventions were regularly held and appointments made. With regard to the other States, however, it was soon found that it would cost even more than a loyal man's life to advocate the cause of the Convention openly. So absolute is the

The Reign of Terror

in most of the States composing the late soealled Confederacy, that the idea of regular State and District Conventions had to be abandoned. Loyal men who steadfastly and uncompromisingly fought secession, from its conception to its demise, shrunk with fear and trembling from making known their sentiments in the present "reconstructed" condition of affairs. In many of the "reconstructed" States, however, there are clubs of Union men scattered about in various localities, who have since held secret meetings, and appointed some of their own members to attend the Convention as delegates. In places where these clubs have no regular and systematic existence, the loyal men of a particular neighborhood have assembled or conferred with each other, and thus selected their representatives. And where even this means of appointment was impossible, loyal men have been constituted delegates by their own appointment, and will attend the Convention in that capacity.

For the reasons just stated, it has been impossible for us to obtain lists of delegates from the several Southern States as full and correct as were those we presented to the public previous to the assemblage of the late Wigwam Convention in this city. Therefore, until the loyal Convention has actually met and commenced its deliberation, the world cannot know the names of more than a few of those who will compose it.

We give below, however, the lists as far as we have been able to ascertain anything concerning them, up to the time of going to press:-

Alabama. In this State there is but one Congressional District in which the loyal men dare attempt to hold an open meeting. There they have held a convention, and appointed Dr. Thomas Haughey, one of the signers of the call, as a delegate. Others of the following signers from this State will also be present at the Convention:-

SIGNERS OF THE CALL. George Reese, Thomas Haughey, D. H. Brogham. William H. Smith.

REESE is a South Carolinian by birth. Years ago he was a member of the State Senate of Alabama. He is an uncompromising Union man, and fought secession at home from the very first. Last year he was the Union candidate for Representative in Congress from the Third District, receiving 2100 votes; but he was defeated by Cullen A. Battle, a Rebel General who lost a leg in the service of the Confederacy.

BINGHAM is a native of Vermont, but has lived in Alabama about thirty-three years, Before the war he was the editor of the Athens Heraid, and advocated the cause of the Union in its columns up to the time of Mr. Lincoln's first election. He then found it absolutely necessary to dispose of his paper, but he remained at home, opposing the war openly, until the fall of 1862. He then went to Wash ington, and was connected with the Treasury Department until the 1st of August, at which time he was dismissed because of his affiliation with the proposed September Convention.

SAFFOLD, the author of the circular given at length in a previous column, was an outspoken opponent of the Rebellion until he was threatened with conscription into the Confederate army. Then, through the personal irrendship and influence of Judge Campbell, the Rebel Assistant Secretary of War, he was appointed Provost Judge of the War Department of the "C. S. A.," and sent South to examine political prisoners. He opened his provost-court, and invariably released every man brought before him on the charge of Unionism. For this conduct, nume rous charges were preferred against him, and petitions for his removal poured into Richmond from all parts of the South. However, he held to his position until the Federal troops took possession of Alabama, when he again proclaimed his Union sentiments without disguise. This time his loyal course resulted in his being forced to leave the State. He remained in Washington for a time, and has recently been stumping Pennsylvania against the President's policy. After the Convention closes, he goes to Indiana on a campaigning tour, by invitation of Governor Morton, of that State.

LARCOMBE is a native of Pennsylvania, but has lived in Alabama many years. At the outbreak of the war he was in charge of the telegraph office at Huntsville, Alabama, where he still remained when the town was captured by General Mitchell, in April, 1862. He was appointed by the latter superintendent of the railroad and telegraph lines in his department, and in that capacity rendered material aid to the Union cause. Since the fall of 1862 he has been in Washington.

HAUGHEY has long resided in Alabama. He was an uncompromising Unionist, and served three years in the Federal army as assistant

surgeon and post surgeon. GRIFFIN is the editor of the National of Mobile, an intensely radical and loyal paper. He is a native of Macon, Ga., where he resided until 1855. In that year the cry of "Abelition-1st" was raised, and he was obliged to come North to save his life. He resided in the West until January, 1866, since when he has been in

SMITH served in the Federal army, and was with Sherman in his march from Atlanta to the sea. He has been a judge of the State Circuit

Among other loyal Alabamians who are expected to attend the Convention, are David Woodruff, E. W. Peck, and W. W. D. Turner. Woodnury is a native of Connecticut, but a resident of Alabama since 1829. Although he

has never held office, he is one of the finest

scholars in the State, and has always exerted a

great influence, and always in favor of the Union. PECE is also a native of Connecticut. He is considered one of the most profound jurists of the South, and has held the position of Chancellor in Alabama. He was a firm Union man from first to last. On the close of the war he was elected a member from Tuscaloosa county of the State Convention for remodelling the Constitution of Alabama, but the Sheriff fraudalently gave the certificate to his sedession oppo-

TURNER is a native of Missouri. He served as a Colonel in the Federal army, and was with General Lyon at Wilson's creek. He was also a member of the Missouri Convention of 1861. At the close of the war he established himself as a lawyer in Mobile.

Arkansas. The following are the SIGNERS OF THE CALL

Isaac Murphy, J. W. Babe, Elias Harrati, MURPHY is a native of the South, and enjoys the proud distinction of being the only member of the Arkansas State Convention who dared or cared to vote against secession. This he did, and was rewarded, on the reorganization of the State on a loyal basis in 1864, by being elected

Governor for four years. HARBALL is at present the Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, a position to which he could not have been elected without being, as he is, an uncompromising loyalist.

Delaware. A Convention of Union men was held on the 10th of August, when the following were appointed

DELEGATES N. B. Smithers, I. B. Courtsey, J. H. Adams, John Alderdice, Benjamin Burton. Jacob Moore SMITHERS is a lawyer by profession; he was

Clerk of the Delaware House of Representatives in 1845 and 1847, and in January, 1863, was appointed Secretary of State. He resigned this position to take his seat in the Thirty-eighth Congress, to which he was elected on the death of Hon. William Temple, a Democrat. Charles Brown was the Democratic candidate, but owing to imaginary fears of military interference with the election, his name was withdrawn a few days previous, and only a few scattering votes were cast against Mr. Smithers.

Burron was a leading Whig politician many years ago, when he served as a judge of the State courts and also as Governor of the State, being the only Whig who was elected to that position during a long time.

District of Columbia. Several delegations will be present from the Federal District, comprising, among others, the following gentlemen:-

DELEGATES. Joseph Holt Jona M. Edmunds. Major J. E. Doughty. Major Witham S. Morse, William A. Short, William Stringer, F. E. Dake, D. J. Bryant,

Holt has long been a prominent politician of Kentucky, belonging to the Democratic school. In March, 1859, President Buchanan appointed him Postmaster-General, and in December, 1860, he succeeded the notorious John B. Floyd as Secretary of War, doing what little he could to avert the catastrophe of secession. President Lincoln appointed him Judge Advocate General. position he still holds, though upon a very insecure tenure.

EDMUNDS was a prominent Republican of Michigan at the outbreak of the war, holding the position of Chairman of the State Executive Committee. He had previously been on the bench. President Lincoln appointed him Commissioner of the General Land Office, a position from which Mr. Johnson has taken measures to remove him. He is one of the most straightforward radicals in the country, and is at present Grand President of the Union League of the United States.

Florida. The following are the names of the SIGNERS OF THE CALL, W. R. Hillyer,

Philip Frazer, HILLYER is a Northern man, who went South as a Captain in the Federal army, and settled in Osceola, Fiorida, where he now officiates as

postmaster. Robinson was appointed at the Baltimore Convention, in 1864, a member of the National Union

Executive Committee. The following are among the many loyal men of this State who are

Henry G. Cole, N. P. Hurbin, W. W. Wright,

A. G Vining, Charles Knorr,

G. W. Orr, James L. Dunning, L. P. Gudger, Ambrose Spencer, P. L. Hampton.

SIGNERS OF THE CALL. G. W. Ashburn, J. E. Bryant. Frederick Bender, A. S. Murray, M. G. Dobbins Turner Floyd. sanc McLane. Daniel Ingle, B. Hartmann, John F. Compton,

ASHBURN is a native of North Carolina, but was raised and has lived all his hie in Georgia. He is an outspoken radical, and was noted throughout the State for his contempt and disregard of the Confederacy, and of everything and everybody connected with it. He served for a time as an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Rosecranz, and as President of the Provost-Board of the Department. He was several times captured by the Rebels, and put upon trial tor his life, but managed to outwit them on every occasion. On the outbreak of the war he was warned out of Columbus, Georgia, where he then resided, because he would not take the oath of allegiance to the Confe leracy. Arming his two sons with muskets, and himself with a revolver, he maintained his position until his wife, who was ill at the time, had sufficiently recovered to enable the family to start upon

their journey. Cole is a native of New York, and in his boyhood was a friend and schoolmate of William H. Seward. He has resided in Georgia about forty years. He opposed the Rebellion bitterly, and was imprisoned for this reason at Atlanta, and alterwards at Charleston. After the war he was a candidate for Congress, but suffered defeat

at the hands of a Rebel general. BRYANT is a native of Maine. He went South as a Captain in the 8th Maine Volunteers, serving first under General Thomas W. Sherman, and afterwards on the staff of General Saxton. In May, 1865, he was appointed an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, and placed in charge of the Court, and was always an out-and-out Unionist. | upper and middle sections of Georgia and South

Carolina. Shortly after the Federal occupation of Augusta, Georgia, he established himself there, being appointed President of the "Georgia Equal Rights Association," and editing their organ, the Loyal Georgian, a very radical sheet. The country is familiar with the tribulations which this journal has encountered at the hands of General Tillson.

WRIGHT has always been a Union man, but during the war he was elected to the Rebel Congress. That body, however, refused to let him take his seat.

MURRAY is the editor of the American Union. a radical paper published at Griffin Georgia. He fought secession from first to last, and at one time was entirely burnt out by the Rebels.

DUNNING is an outspoken Union man, living at Atlanta, where he owned an extensive foundry at the outbreak of the war. Because he would not make shot for the Rebels he was imprisoned, but to no purpose. He has been an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau since the war.

Kentucky. The following are among the SIGNERS OF THE CALL. Charles Sanders,

J. T. Gomes, John R. Chandler. Thomas Bridges, W. sprodhn, Louisiana. The following from this State are the

SIGRERS OF THE CALL. Michael Hahn, Henry C. Dibble. A. P Dostie, W P Judd, A. P. Fie d. Rufus Waples, Judge E. Heistand, N. W. Daniels, R. C. Richardson, Eugene Staes. Thomas W. Conway, James Graham, R. Ling Cutler, A. B. Cooper. John Tours.

HAHN, a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States in infancy. He has since been a resident of Louisiana, and is a lawyer by profession. After the capture of New Orleans by General Butler, he became an outspoken Unionist, and was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, being awarded his seat at the close of the session. He was also elected the first Governor of the reconstructed State, a position which he resigned, to accept an election to the United States Senate. His seat in this body is contested, but neither party has been admitted as yet. The ferocious assault made upon him by the bloodthirsty Rebel mob, during the recent New Orleans massacre, has endeared him to the loyal people of the whole

Dostre was one of the first and strongest Union men in New Orleans. He was a dentist from New York, and bad been in New Orleans since about 1856. He was forced to leave before the capture of the city by General Butler, but returned with the latter. His life was sacrificed on the altar of liberty by the police thugs of Mayor Monroe during the recent riot.

Conway is a prominent merchant of New Orleans, and an out-and-out Unionist. GRAHAM, a firm Unionist. was appointed United States Marshal by President Lin-

coln. He has always advocated unqualified suffrage. On account of his Union sentiments. the present rebellious Legislature has refused to confirm his commission as a Notary Public, position which he had held for twenty years. CUTLER is a native of Illinois and has resided

in New Orleans for several years, engaged in the practice of the law. Before the war he held the position of Police Judge. After the reorganization of the State Government he was elected United States Senator, but has not yet been admitted to his seat.

Touro has long been a resident of Louisiana, ngaged in mercantile pursuits. A thorouga Unionist, he remained in New Orleans during the Rebel occupation of the city; and when it was captured by General Butler, was offered the position of United States Sub-Treasurer by President Lincoln, which he declined.

FIELD is a native of Missouri. He has long been engaged in the practice of the law in New Orleans, being distinguished as a criminal lawyer. He has been a firm Unionist throughout, and was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, receiving his mileage and being admitted to the privilege of the floor. He gained considerable notoriety while in Washington, by a feroclous assault on the Hon. William D. Keiley.

WAPLES has been a thorough Unionist, and has held the position of United States District Attorney.

HEISTAND is a true Unionist. He has been a judge of several different courts in New Orleans. and is a first-class lawyer.

Daniels was Colonel of a colored regiment, serving in the Southwest through the war. President Lincoln appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue, but owing to his radical sentiments his friends deserted him, and retused the necessary bonds to enable him to enter upon the duties of the office.

Regular delegates to the Convention have been appointed in New Orleans, and perhaps in other sections of the State. But so great is the terror inspired by the recent massacre, that they have been afraid to make known their names. and it is doubtful if many of them will attend, as they must do so, if at all, at the risk of their Among those who are certain to be pre sent ts-

THOMAS J. DUBANT, long a resident of New Orleans, and a lawyer of deep culture and great ability. He has been a firm Unionist from the first, having remained in New Orleans during the Rebel occupation. On the capture of the city by General Butler he proceeded at once to call Union meetings, and since then has been very active and outspoken. He was constantly in consultation with Generals Butler, Banks, and Shipley, while these officers were in command at New Orleans.

Maryland. This State sends her most radical statesmen and politicians, as follows:-

DELEGATES AT LARGE. John A. J. Creswell, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., General Dennison

DISTRICT DELEGATES. 1. Jacob Tone. Heary R. Torbet, Joseph E. Weer, John E. Thempson, Rev. Rich'd Chambers Curtis Davis, Ezekiel Cowgili, Daniel T. Orem, Cadmus Dashiell, Wm. H. W. Farron.

2. John A. Hopper, George M. McComas, H Lefevre, John T. Enser, David R. Lasby, Henry Stockbridge, John Barron, Judge Hugh L. Bond. Archibald Sterling, Jr. Robert M. Bond, A. C. Green, J. Seers William Dellinger,

Peter Negley, Hon. Elias Davis, John C. Holland. J N. Siack, Powell Griscom. Capt R. S. Smit

Capt.L.M Haverstack, F C Smith, James L Lowery, John McGarigle, Wm. P. Kimball, Capt. Wm. T. Faithful, Samuel F. Hatch, Wm. P. Eaton, Thomas C. James. Col. E. F. M. Fachtz. Col. Geo W.F. Vernon Frederick Schley, Upton Buhrmau, Col. Wm A. McKillip, Nicholas D. Norris. Dr. Joel Bookins J. H. Seilman, chelby Clarke, Thomas J. Wilson, W. L. W. Seebrook

Charles C. Fulton

Col. Samuel G. Graham, George W. Sands, Samuel M. Evans, Alfred Mace.

land, and a lawyer by profession. In 1861 and 1862 he was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates. In 1862 and 1863 he served as an Assistant Adjutant-General for Maryland, In 1863 he became a Representative, and subsequently a Senator in Congress, During his Congressional career he has acted uniformly with the radical Republicans. He is now candidate for re-election to the Senate, his term expiring March 4, 1867. His most formidable competitor is the Hon. Montgomery Blair,

FRANCIS THOMAS was born in Frederick county. Maryland, February 3, 1779, and after studying law, was admitted to the Bar in 1820. In 1822, 1827, and 1829 he was a member of the State House of Delegates. In 1831 he entered the lower House of Congress, holding his seat un interruptedly until 1841. From 1841 to 1844 he was Governor of the State. In 1861 he was again elected to the seat in Congress which he still holds. He is an out-and-out radical, voting in favor of the reconstruction measures of the present Congress.

John L. Thomas, Jr., a member of the present Congress is as radical as his namesake, casting a vote on the same side on every occasion. CHAPMAN, at the outbreak of the war, was a

promising young lawyer of Baltimore. He was ably educated, and in every way fitted to lead the loyal men of that city in their every-day contest with secession. During the war he was elected Mayor, and is now a candidate for reelection the third time.

Mississippi. The following are the SIGNERS OF THE CALL.

Joseph N. Field, John H. Aughey. J. M. Jones, FIELD is a native of Georgia, now living in Columbus, Miss. He was a Circuit Judge before the war, and has always been a strong Unionist.

D Cannon, V. Hollyfield,

John Grisham, John H. Stokely, James H. Yorke,

R. D. Bansfield, J. R. French,

Jacob Baughman

Peter Brown

Missouri. The following are among the SIGNERS OF THE CALL. R. T. Van Horn, Thomas C. Fietcher, Charles E. Moss,

J. W. McClurg, R. Kelso. J. F. Benjamin George W. Anderson, Alexander Baughman, Samuel Baughman, Jacob Buzard. T. H. Grisham, John Plant, William Pope, A. P. McKee, John A. Yancey, R. H. Harris, Philip Inhoof,

James Taliaierro, At a meeting of the radical State Executive Committee, held on the 20th of August, the Governor of the State, and the radical Senators and Representatives in Congress, were requested to attend the Convention as

DELEGATES. John B. Henderson, B. Gratz Brown, John R. Kelso, R. F. Van Horn, J. F. Benjamin. Henry T. Blow, J. W. McClurg, Benjamin F. Loan George W. Anderson,

McClurg is a native of Missouri, but passed most of his early life in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. He was admitted to the bar in the latter State in 1841, and was subsequently elected Clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1844 he returned to Missouri, and entered mercantile life. On the breaking out of the war, the Rebels despoiled him of a great portion of his property. An out-and-out Union man, he resented this treatment by joining the Federal army, serving as Colonel of the "Osage" regiment of infantry, and also of a regiment of cavalry. He was a member of the State Convention which disappointed the secession Legislature by keeping Missouri in the Union and deposing the entire State Government. In 1863 he became a member of the lower House of Congress, and was re-elected to the present Congress. He has voted uniformly with the radical Republicans on all the great questions of reconstruction.

FLEICHER, the present Governor of the State, is one of the most promising and popular statesmen in the West. He was a Colonel of volunteers in the early part of the war, serving gallantly at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and afterwards in repelling the invasion of Missouri by the Rebel General Price. In 1864 he was the radical candidate for Governor. Thomas L. Price being his competitor. He was elected by a large majority, and succeeded Provisional Governor Hall. He is a thorough radical in politics.

Moss is the editor of the Press, a radical paper

in St. Louis. Hennerson is a Virginian, but has resided in Missouri for thirty years. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and soon after elected to the State Legislature. He was a delegate to the Charleston Convention of 1860. After the outbreak of the war he had command for a time of a brigade of militia. When Trusten Polk was expelled from the United States Senate for his treason, Mr. Henderson was appointed his successor, and afterwards elected by the Legislature for a full term. He is one of the most radical members of the Senate.

Brown, the other Senator from Missouri, is a native of Kentucky. He served in the State Legislature several terms, and from 1850 to 1857 edited the St. Louis Democrat, a radical newspaper.

BLOW is a Virginian by birth, and has devoted most of his time to manufactures. He has served four years in the State Legislature, was Minister to Venezuela from 1861 to 1862, and in the latter year was elected to the seat in Congress which he still holds. Like all the other Missouri radicals, he is extremely radical. Loan is a Kentuckian by birth, and a lawyer

by profession. He has resided in Missouri since 1838. He was appointed a Brigadier-General at the outbreak of the war, and in 1862 was elected to Congress.

ANDERSON, KELSO, VAN HORN, and BENJAMIN, are members of the present Congress, and belong to the political school of Fletcher, Henderson, and McClurg.

North Carolina.

The following from this State are IGNERS OF THE CALL. Byron Laftin, Daniel R. Goodlee, Alexander H. Jones, R. C. Boyley. Conventions for the selection of delegates have been held in the eastern part of the State. At a meeting of the Union men of Washington county, held at Germantown on the 18th of August, the following were appointed

DELEGATES. John B. Chisson. Jr., Alexander M. Pheips, J. A. Wilson, U. H. Rick, William M. Cheny, M. Bowis. J. W. Wybne, E. H. Willis, M. C. McNamara, J. J. Rea, H. K. Furnis, Samuel P. Woodley,

GOODLOR is a native of North Carolina, but for some years past he has been absent from the State. He is now the United States Marshal for the District of North Carolina, but is an outspoken radical notwithstanding. He is an I of Tennessee, will be present at the Convention,

his efforts to redeem the "Old North State" from the blighting effects of slavery and secession.

JONES, a native of the State, has always been a firm Unionist, and now edits a radical paper at Hendersonville. He is Representative elect to Congress from the Seventh District,

WILLIS and RICH, two of the delegates, were out-and-out Union men during the war. South Carolina.

This State is so thoroughly reconstructed that but one name has been obtained as a SIGNER OF THE CALL.

Tennessee.

The following from this State are among SIGNERS OF THE CALL. W. B. Stokes Nat B. O vens, T. McKinley. Joseph S. Fowler, James Gettys,

The loyal Unionists of this State do not have the fear of Andrew Johnson's "reconstructed" Rebels before their eyes, and consequently they have assembled in open day and appointed delegates to represent them in the Convention.

The radical Convention held at Nashville ome time since selected the following DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Hon. James P. Swann, Captain Shade Harris, C. C. Smith. James A. Bird, J. P. Ca dwell, C. Wheeler, Isaac Campbell Dr. J. H. Vance, Hon. R. R. Butter, Colonel John K. Miller. James Galbraith. K. J. Rogers, Stephen Mather, Hon. L. C. Houck, Licut. Josse Owens, Milton Phillips. Hon. O P. Temple.

Mr. Cary.

J. G. Ogden, S. B. Brown, D. W. Glanne

John York, John Wilson, H. C. Whitney, A. B. Shankland,

Alexander S. Bradley, & Knoffle, Rev. J. Barth. J. H. Gregory, Capt. Robert Guthrie, C. W. Shipman.

Shipman, Judge Foote.

Tom Royle,
Hon. F. Hart,
Major R. M. Thompson
J. L. Wingfield, Jr.,
P. M. Neal,
John Sherman,
Dr. Maleber,

William Rutledge.

Dr. Melcher,

M. Hufty, Julius Briesen,

J. M. Cardell, Gen. Joseph A. Cooper, J. B. Browniow, 3. Col. Jos. A Biackburn, David Beatty, Col. Samuel Porter, J. B. Rodgers, Dr. J. b. Armstrong, F. M. Anderson, J. M. Wakefield William Pryor, F. Smith, J. Brisbon,

Dr. J. b. Armstrong, Lewis Falkner, D. C. Trewhitt, Colonel T. R. Stanley, Colonel Tom Water, W. H. Goodwin William W Low Colonel Lewis Tillman, T. S. Bartlett, W. H. Wisener, J. B. Paris, John Chitwood,

Captain E G. Fieming. Capt. James Wortham, Col. R. H. McEwen, N. Derby, Dr. Cliff, Colonel Frimble H. Paimer. C. Mercer, W. Peabody, C. Bunts, H. G. Scovell. John Rubm, D. A. Davidson, J. J. Noah,

Mr. Buck, Maj. J. M. Dickerson, Gen. John Eaton. John T. G. Smith Hon. W. M. Smith, Hon. Wm. Hunter, S. B. Beaumont, F. S. Davis, J. E. Maynard. Colonel G. R Rutter. L. M. Wolcott, W. R. Moore,

A. P. Burnett, J. D. Davis, Hon, B. Lewis, Thomas H. Benton, Hardin Turner, William McConico, J. L. Williamson, Edmond Burly, Isaac J. Roach, Dr. Henry McCall, David Brewer.

Mr. Quinn, Judge G. W. Reaves, Captain Green, Robert Mealing. AlleniC. Presson, Edward Arbuckte Mr. Worthing, J. C. Reavis, James McDrewry, S. A. Smith, S. Edwards, William D. Scates, George A. Hawkins

In a letter dated August 17th, Governor Brownow recommended that even larger delegations than the above be sent from the State, and in accordance with this suggestion conventions have since been held, and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred more delegates appointed STOKES is a native of North Carolina. His early

education was very limited, and the greater portion of his life has been passed in the cultivation of the soil in his adopted State of Tennessee. After serving twice as Representative and once as Senator in the State Legislature, he was elected to the lower House of Congress in 1859, by a majority of only 473 out of 12.793 votes, over Savage, his Democratic competitor. His course throughout the Rebellion was early settled by his acceptance from President Lincoln of the Colonelcy of a regiment of cavalry, at the head of which he did good service to the Union cause. He was afterwards elected to the present Congress, by a majority over his conservative competitors of 1060 out of a total vote of 7848, in a district which in 1861 gave, out of 18,813 votes, a majority of 4957 in favor of secession. On the 24th of July, the relations of Tennessee to the Union having been fully restored by the ratification of the last Constitutional amendment, Colonel Stokes resumed his seat in Congress, and signalized the occasion by the unflinching stand which he took upon the question of the modification of the test oath in favor of Senator Patterson, the President's sonin-law, declaring that he "would rather freeze in his chair" than vote to repeal or modify the test oath in any particular. His name stands at the head of the call for the Convention.

FOWLER is a native of Ohio, but for the

past twenty-five years has resided in Kentucky and Tennessee. He is a finished scholar, and until his recent advent into the political world, has devoted all his time and energies to the cause of literature and education. He first went to Tennessee to take the chair of mathematics in Franklin College, near Nashville. He has also been admitted to the bar, and has engaged at times in the practice of the law. In September, 1861, he was compelled to make his escape from Tennessee, getting out of the State on the last train that made its way from Nashville to Louisville, just previous to the capture of Bowling Green by the Rebels. He then resided for a time in Springfield Illinois; but returned to Tennessee a short time after Andrew Johnson was appointed Military Governor, He was appointed Comptroller of the State, but did not confine his exertions to the organization of the financial department alone. In re-establishing the State Government in all its branches, and in giving shape and tone to a healthy anti-slavery sentiment, he was one of the prime movers. He has always been an anti-slavery man, and for this reason has never proved recreant to the trust reposed in him. On the 12th of April, 1864, he was elected to the United States Senate for the long term, which expires in 1871. Just previous to the adjournment of the recent session of Congress he was admitted to his seat, and took the iron-clad test oath without such a modification as was necessary in the case of his colleague, Senator Patterson. GETTYS is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and a

member of the family which founded the historic town of Gettysburg in this State. He has resided in Tennessee for forty years, is of a ripe o'd age, and a thorough radical in politics. A. J. FLETCHER, the present Secretary of State

Camewall is a native of Occil county, Mary- | earnest co-laborer with ex-Governor Holden in | as a delegate at large. He is one of the most accomplished lawyers of the State, and before the war was a member of the State Senate. A true Union man and an outspoken radical, he is one of the best men of which even Tennessee

Swann has been true to the Union from first to last.

BUTLER is a native of Virginia, and an old line Whig of a loyal school. He is a first-class lawyer, and at present one of the State Circuit Judges.

MILLER is a plain and honest farmer, who made an excellent record during the war as Colonel of a regiment. He was a candidate for Congress in the First District at the last election, and was defeated by a few votes only. Taylor, his successful competitor, was also a radical at the time, but he is one of the few Union men of Tennessee who have followed Andrew Johnson into the camp of the "reconstructed."

TRMPLE is a resident of Knoxville, and one of the ablest lawyers in the State. He is an elequent and carnest Union man, and has been a member of the State Legislature.

General Cooper, while a mere boy, was a soldier in the Mexican war. He was afterwards Sheriff of Knox county. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he entered the Federal army as a private, and fought his way up to the position of Major-General. He held a command in the Army of the Cumberland, distinguishing himself particularly at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Nashville. He is an outspoken radical.

Browntow is a son of "the Parson," and at present editor of the Knozville Whig and Rebel Ventilator. He served with credit in the Federal army, as Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel.

Houck is a Tennesseean by birth and a lawyer. He raised and commanded a regiment, serving with distinction until near the close of the war. He is now one of the State circuit judges.

BLACKBURN entered the Federal army at the outbreak of the Rebellion as a captain in Colonel Stokes' regiment. He gained the reputation of being one of the most reckless and during men in the army, and was ever ready to fight a whole Rebel regiment with a single company. He was engaged in fights innumerable, and rose to the rank of colonel, commanding a twelve-months regiment of mounted infantry. After the close of the war he was reproved by General Thomas, in general orders, on account of a caning which

he inflicted on the Rebel General Wheeler. BEATY, during the war, was a partisan ranger of the Sumter Revolutionary school. He is a firm Union man, and fought the Rebellion entirely on his own responsibility. Early in 1861 he raised a company of mountaineers in Fentriss county, and at the head of these, without a commission or other shadow of authority, did excellent service in many fierce encounters with Champ Ferguson's gang, and other guerilla bands. A house in which he was once secreted was surrounded by Ferguson's men, but Beaty effected his escape. The Rebels did not pursue, supposing him to be dead from the effects of several bullets which they had shot into him.

TREWHITT is one of the State Chancellors, and an able lawyer. He served faithfully throughout the war as colonel of a regiment.

STANLEY is an Ohioau, who has settled in Chattanooga since the war, and is now practising law there. He went from Ohio as Colonel, commanded a brigade at Nashville during 1861-2-3. and was at Stone river, Chickamauga, and Mission Ridge, and also with Sherman during the grand march from Atlanta to the sea.

WATER, a Tennesseean, went to Illinois shortly before the war, but returned in 1862, and entered Colonel Stokes' regiment as a Lieutenant. He rose to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy, and was distinguished for his gallantry.

TILLMAN has long been a radical, and an advocate of negro suffrage without any qualification. WISENER is a fine lawyer, and has often been member of the State Legislature. At the time of the secession of Tennessee, he was truer to the Union cause than any other member of the Legislature. He was Senator Fowler's opponent for the seat in the United States Senate to which the latter was elected.

HARBISON is a good lawyer and a hearty radical. He is now the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee.

PALMER is an Ohioian who went to Tennessee with the Federal army, and settled there at the close of the war.

MERCEE was formerly editor of the Nashville Union, and is now editor of the Press and Times. of that city. This last was the first out-and-out Union paper established in the State, advocating the abolution of slavery in the first place, and now negro suffrage without any conditions. Andrew Johnson was greatly indebted to him for the nomination to the Vice-Presidency. Mr. Mercer, however, was among the first to per ceive that the President had forsaken his old loyal friends in Tennessee, and since then has been so outspoken in denunciation of the Presidential policy, that all the Government advertising was recently taken from his paper.

Earon went to Tennessee during the war as a Brigadier-General in the Federal army. He is now the editor of the Memphis Post, and a strong advocate of unconditional negro suffrage. JOHN T. S. SMITH Is one of the State Chancel lors, and was the only loyal Judge in Tennessee at the outbreak of the Rebeltion.

HUNTER is the Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis.

BEAUMONT is the present Chief of Police of the Metropolitan District of Memphis. This institution has been put in operation since the massacre which not long since disgraced that

It may be said of all the delegates from Midale and Western Tennesses that they are open and avowed advocates of negro suffrage, without conditions of any kind, believing in its inherent justice and policy.

Texas. The following names are among the SIGNERS OF THE CALL.

J. A. Asbury, William Fleuring, William Brandage, S. T. Bildsoe, A. J. Hamilton, teorge W. Paschal, Lorenzo Sherwood, C. B. Sabin, D. Miller, Robert Simpson, James McAdams, Samuel Philips, Samuel Philips, Jarnes Scydell, John Chapman, William Kirtiy, A Dowdy, Arientorough.
R. Arientorough.
W. Porter,
Samuel Phelps,
G. Williams,
William Boker,
A. P. Wiley,
William Prisrich. onjamin Barr, William Foulin, Stephen C. Attenburg, George W. Darrett. D. E E Braman,

Hamilton, Sherwood, and Sabin will certainly be present at the Convention. In addition to these the State will be represented by the fol-